1	2	3
21.11.95	Complaint about quality of rice supplied to Sikkim for PDS by Food Corporation of India	Action has been taken by FCI to ensure the supply of Fair Average Quality of rice to State Govt.
27.11.95	Complaint from Minister of Food, Tourism & Law, Govt. of Kerala regarding supply of bad quality of rice from FCI to State Government.	Remedial action has been taken by FCI.
12.9.96	Complaint about poor quality of foodgrains in PDS in Almora district U.P.	The Complaint was investigated by an officer of Ministry of Food and it was found false. The quality of foodgrains available in PDS was found conforming to prescribed standards.
26.9.96	Quality of wheat supplied to Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan.	Complaint under investigation with Food Corporation of India.
27.9.96	Complaint received from Shri N.K. Premchandran, MP, Lok Sabha regading inferior Quality rice being supplied to Kerala.	The matter has been referred to FCI for investigation.
27.9.96	Complaint from Minister of Food, Tourism & Law, Government of Kerala regarding supply of bad quality rice from FCI to State Government.	Remedial action was taken by Food Corporation of India. Only good quality rice with prior consent of State Govt. is issued for PDS.

(e) The following important steps have been taken by Ministry of Food to ensure the supply of good quality foodgrains through PDS:-

(1) The stocks of foodgrains can be inspected by the State Governments or their representatives prior to issue from FCI depots.

(2) Sealed samples from the foodgrains issued for PDS are supplied to State Governments, so that these may be displayed in FPS for the benefit of consumers.

(3) Fair Price Shop owners are required to have a complaint register, so that the consumers may lodge their complaints in these registers. These complaints are looked into by the concerned State Government.

(4) Surprise checks by the officers of Quality Control Cells of the Ministry of Food and, also, by the officers of State Governments are carried out to check the quality of foodgrains.

[English]

Revised Public Distribution System

*47. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the targeted revised Public Distribution System launched by the Government recently along with the guidelines issued to the States in this regard;

(b) the criteria for determining the poor beneficiaries under the scheme;

(c) the likely percentage rise in the existing food subsidy as a result thereof;

(d) the estimated poor population likely to benefited by the scheme, State-wise;

(e) the estimated increase in the supply of different foodgrains and other items for distribution through Public Distribution System, State-wise;

(f) the manner in which the Government propose of maintain the additional supply of foodgrains for the Public Distribution System, State-wise;

(g) the reaction of various State Governments to the revised Public Distribution System; and

(h) the progress made in implementation of the scheme so far, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV) : (a) to (h)

The Government have decided to streamline the Public Distribution System with its focus on the poor. The Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) will be implemented on the following lines :

(i) A quantity of 10 kgs. of foodgrains per family, per month will be issued on the basis of number of families Below Poverty Line (BPL) in the State as indicated in Statement-I. This quantity will be issued as Rice or Wheat or combination or both, as may be preferred by the States at prices less than the Central Issue Price (CIP).

(ii) However, to take care of the population Above the Poverty Line (APL) presently covered under PDS, transitory allocation will be made to the States, over and above their entitlement of subsidised foodgrains as indicated in Statement-II. This allocation will be on the basis of average lifting by States during the last 10 years. The quantity of foodgrains out of this average lifting which is in the excess of the requirement for the population. Below Poverty Line, is proposed to be allocated to States as a transitory allocation, at the Central Issue Prices.

(iii) While the allocation of 10 kg. per month, per family, for the population Below Poverty Line will be on entitlement basis and will be guaranteed to States by the Centre, the allotment for non-poor will be on the basis of local production in the State and availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool. While deciding the allotment, the special problems of hill States, States with inaccessible areas where regular markets do not function, and highly deficit States, will be kept in mind.

(iv) In so far as rice is concerned, common varieties of rice will be reserved exclusively for the population. Below Poverty Line which will be issued Common or Fine rice at the same price. Find and superfine varieties of rice will be issued to the population Above Poverty Line.

(v) The States should fix the price at FPS level at not more than 50 paise/kg. over the Central Issue Price particularly for the population below Poverty Line.

(vi) States will be free to add to the quantum, coverage and subsidy from their own resources. Government of India's commitment will be :

(a) To provide 10 Kg. of foodgrains per family, per month at about half the C.I.P. for the Below Poverty Line families to States;

(b) The quantity needed for the beneficiaries of Employment Assurance Scheme/Jawahar Rozgar Yojana at the same rate; and

(c) The additional quantity indicated for the Above Poverty Line families at full C.I.P. as indicated in para (iii) above.

(vii) State Governments would be encouraged to undertake procurement of coarse grains for issue to population below poverty Line and the subsidies given by Central Government would be extended to this local procurement of coarse grains. This will be within the overall quantity indicated as entitlement on the basis of population Below Poverty Line.

(viii) The State Governments would need to make all arrangements to ensure that the eligible families are identified, cards are given and the Scheme is implemented properly. Under no circumstances would subsidised foodgrains be given, unless these arrangements are made satisfactorily. These arrangements among others will include ;

(a) Proper enumeration of the families Below Poverty Line and issue of special cards to them.

(b) Administrative, financial and delivery arrangements required to ensure that the allotted foodgrains, indeed, reach the Fair Price Shops and from there to the intended beneficiaries without any diversion.

(c) A proper system of monitoring and reporting in the prescribed formats on the working of TPDS together with constitution of Vigilance Committees at the shop, district and state level.

(ix) The Central Issue Price will come into force as and when announced by the Department of Food Procurement and Distribution. Issue of foodgrains at subsidised prices, less than the Central Issue Price to the States for the Below Poverty Line population will be effected as soon as a State has completed the arrangements indicated in para (viii) above. With the introduction of the targeted PDS, the existing RPDS will be no longer relevant. However, in the matter of provisions of vans and godowns under the Ministry's Scheme emphasis will be on these areas.

(x) The specially subsidised foodgrains will also be issued to all beneficiaries under the EAS/ Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, at the rate of 1 kg. per manday on the basis of Guidelines already

issued in this regard by the Department of Rural Employment & Poverty Alleviation.

(xi) "Food Coupons" should be issued for the beneficiaries under EAS/Jawahar Rozgar Yojana enabling the beneficiaries to obtain foodgrains at the Fair Price Shops by exchanging the Food Stamp Coupons.

Detailed guidelines for the implementation of the TPDS are being issued to the States/UTs.

The expenditure on account of subsidy to be incurred on the Targeted PDS will depend upon the Central Issue Price fixed by the Government from time to time.

The State Government/UT Administrations have been requested to identify the population below poverty line, issue special cards to them and make necessary arrangements for proper implementation of the Scheme.

Statement-I

Statement showing the requirement of foodgrains at 10 kgs. per family, per month, for all the Households below poverty line in the State

State	No. of House-holds (1991) (in lakh)	No. of House-holds (1995) (in lakh)	% BPL as per expert group	No. of BPL Households (in lakh)	Requirement of foodgrains at 0.12T per annum in 000)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Prd.	13937	147.13	22.19	32.65	391.78
Arunachal Prd.	1.75	1.89	39.35	0.74	8.92
Assam	38.44	46.64	40.86	19.06	228.69
Bihar	140.12	156.30	54.96	85.90	1030.83
Goa	2.35	2.52	14.92	0.38	4.51
Gujrat	74.93	82.41	24.21	19.95	239.42
Haryana	26.15	29.26	25.05	7.33	87.96
Himachal Prd.	9.69	10.42	28.44	2.96	35.56
Jammu & Kashmir	14.03	15.09	25.17	3.90	45.58
Karnataka	81.44	86.70	33.16	23.75	345.00
Kerala	55.13	60.37	26.43	15.35	184.23
Madhya Prd.	117.15	125.44	42.52	53.34	640.05
Maharashtra	153.44	164.00	36.86	60.45	725.40
Manipur	2.97	3.19	33.78	1.08	12.93
Meghalaya	3.27	3.52	32.92	1.16	13.91
Mizoram	1.21	1.30	25.66	0.33	4.00
Nagaland	2.17	2.33	37.92	0.88	10.60
Orissa	59.99	65.52	48.56	31.82	381.80
Punjab	34.25	36.57	11.77	4.30	51.65
Rajasthan	72.90	79.04	27.41	21.66	25.98
Sikkim	0.76	0.02	41.43	0.34	4.08
Tamil Nadu	125.43	130.72	35.03	45.79	549.49
Tripura	5.27	5.66	39.01	2.21	26.50
Uttar Prd.	223 78	233.74	40.85	95.48	1145.77

1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal	125.14	130.66	35.66	46.59	559.12
Delhi	18.77	20.18	14.62	2.95	35.40
A&N Islands	0.59	0.64	34.47	0.22	2.65
Chandigarh	1.47	1.58	11.35	0.18	2.15
D&N Haveli	0.26	0.28	50.84	0.14	1.71
Lakshadweep	0.08	0.09	25.04	0.02	0.27
Pondicherry	1.62	1.75	37.40	0.65	7.85
Total	1533.92	1645.76		586.48	7037.78

Statement-II

Statement showing the requirement of Foodgains for the Households Below poverty line and the transitory additional requirement for the other Households

State	Average annual Lifting of Foodgrains (10 years) (in 000)	Requirement of Foodgrains at 0.12T per annum (in 000)	Additional requirement for other than BPL families
1	2	3	4
Andhra Prd.	2396.40	391.79	2004.62
Arunachal Prd.	85.98	8.92	77.06
Assam	663.57	229.69	434.88
Bihar	527.32	1030.83	
Goa	67.71	4.51	63.20
Gujrat	801.14	239.42	561.72
Haryana	96.59	87.96	8.63
Himachal Prd.	152.29	35.56	116.73
Jammu & Kashmir	312.52	45.58	266.94
Karnataka	900.28	345.00	555.28
Kerala	1776.47	184.23	1592.24
Madhya Prd.	480.59	640.05	
Maharashtra	1489.20	725.40	763.80
Manipur	70.44	12.93	57.51
Meghalaya	143.47	13.91	129.56
Mizoram	100.18	4.00	96.18
Nagaland	133.58	10.60	122.98
Orissa	426.45	381.80	44.95
Punjab	24.36	51.65	

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	661.66	259.98	401.68
Sikkim	40.95	4.08	36.87
Tamil Nadu	1010.73	549.49	461.24
Tripura	152.51	26.50	126.01
Uttar Prd.	661.41	1145.77	
West Bengal	1453.68	559.12	894.56
Delhi	639.45	35.40	604.05
A&N Islands	12.12	2.65	9.47
Chandigarh	15.81	2.15	13.66
D&N Haveli	1.35	1.71	
Lakshadweep	4.79	0.27	4.52
Pondicherry	5.92	7.85	
Total	15308.82	7037.78	9448.05

Production of Cash Crops

*48. SHRI B.L. SHANKAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the crop-wise percentage of production of cash crops of the total agriculture production in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken and incentives given to the farmers through out the country during each of the last three years to increase the production of cash crops; and

(c) the various facilities like inputs etc. proposed to be extended to the farmers during the current financial year and next year to enhance the production of cash crops in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) A statement giving crop-wise, State-wise percentage of output of cash crops comprising oilseeds, sugarcane, fibres and horticulture crops (including condiments & spices and fruits & vegetables) during 1994-95 is at Statement-I. The percentage share of these crops in the total agriculture production in each State is given in Statement-II.

(b) and (c) To increase the production of cash crops, the Government is implementing various crop specific programmes/schemes. These include :

(i) Oilseeds Production Programme.

(ii) Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Areas (launched in 1995-96).

(iii) Intensive Cotton Development Programme.

(iv) Special Jute Development Programme.

(v) Development Programmes pertaining to horticulture including fruits, vegetables, flowers, condiments & spices, and medicinal & aromatic plants.

The incentive under these schemes are provided for making use of required inputs like improved seeds, farm implements, sprinkler irrigation sets, micro-nutrients, distribution of essential nutrient minikits, pest control measures through Integrated Pest Management System and other crop specific requirements. Besides, field demonstrations on farmers holdings and training of the farmers are being organised for efficient transfer of production technology. The above schemes/programmes are likely to continue in the IX Five year plan.

The financial release under cash crop oriented development schemes during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (outlay) are given at Statement-III.